

(1) Paper title:

The middle voice in Tagalog

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The Tagalog voice system, often called a focus system, has long been examined from the viewpoints of the active/passive and ergative/antipassive oppositions (Payne 1982, Himmelmann 2002, to name a few), but it has not been related to the active/middle opposition. The present paper discusses middle marking in Tagalog and claims it as one of the functions of the focus system.

Based on Shibatani and Artawa (2003) and Shibatani (2006), the middle voice is conceptually defined here as situations where “the development of an action/process is confined within the sphere of the protagonist” as opposed to active situations, where “the action is transferred to and develops in an entity beyond the sphere of the agent”. In this definition, Tagalog has two types of middle marking. [A] Morphological middle. The middle voice is indicated by an Actor Focus (AF) marker in (1a), whereas the active voice is marked by a Patient Focus (PF) marker in (1b). [B] Periphrastic middle. The middle voice is expressed by the *sarili* construction in (2a), in which *sarili* appears as a patient argument (cf. 2b).

These two middle constructions, however, differ in types of verbs with which they can occur. The morphological middle marking can be used only for “introverted verbs” (Haiman 1983), which “refer to actions which one generally performs upon one’s self” like ‘shave’ in (1a). It is not available for “extroverted verbs”, which “describe actions which the subject usually performs toward others” such as ‘kill’ in (3). Instead, the periphrastic middle marking is employed for this class of verbs as in (2a).

Thus, the Tagalog focus system serves as a middle marker for introverted verbs, while the *sarili* construction expresses middle situations for extroverted verbs. Although the middle voice has been paid little attention to in the literature, it has its own place in Tagalog grammar.

- (1) a. Nag-ahit ang lalaki ng begote.
 AF:PRFV-shave NOM man GEN beard
 ‘The man shaved (his own) beard.’ (Middle)
- b. <In>ahit-ø ng lalaki ang begote.
 <PRFV>shave-PF GEN man NOM beard
 ‘The man shaved (someone else’s) beard. (Active)
- (2) a. P<in>atay-ø ng lalaki ang sarili niya.
 kill<PRFV>-PF GEN man NOM self his
 ‘The man killed himself.’ (Middle)
- b. P<in>atay-ø ng lalaki ang aso.
 kill<PRFV>-PF GEN man NOM dog
 ‘The man killed the dog.’ (Active)
- (3) P<um>atay ang lalaki.
 kill<AF:PRFV> NOM man
 *‘The man killed himself.’

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